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VERMONT ORIGINATIONS VIGOROUS

Introduction for 1950

RED SPIDER (Johnson, 1950). Here the name of the flower suggests both color and form. The color is a rich Red Banana red with small pomegranate-purple eye-zone, a tiny gold throat with a drop of green at the base. The long slim recurved petals and sepals, perfectly spaced, give an open and spidery effect. Forming a full flowering clump very quickly, here is a rich red airy accent with no hint of brown in the coloring. 30 in. June-July. \$4.50

Introductions for 1949

TIGER EYE (Johnson, 1949). As the name suggests this is a brilliantly eyed daylily; a deep chrome recurved flower with a handsome chimney-red eye-zone. It is well-branched and floriferous. Tiger Eye is exceptional in that, in full-day sun, it has an almost chameleon quality of lightening to a chamois buff while the texture of the petals remains as crisp as when first opening in the morning. 36 in. July-August. \$3.50

TOWN HILL (Johnson, 1949). The charm of this beautifully blended flower is enhanced by its boldly recurved and crinkled petals. These are of nasturtium rose and seem to burst from the aureolin rim of the chartreuse throat. The petals are neatly tailored by the thin aureolin pencilling carried through to the tips. The well-branched flower stalks are carried high above the abundant foliage. 48 in. July-August. \$4.50

TIGER EYE and TOWN HILL	\$ 6.50
All three Originations	 0.00

A Selected List of Daylilies

AMARYLLIS (Betscher, 1932). Large golden flowers with recurved petals. 36 in. July-August. \$.40

AUGUST PIONEER (Stout, 1939). Chrome orange, delicate red flush on petals. 36 in. August-September. \$.75

BAGDAD (Stout, 1935). Clear orange throat, outer petals copper red over orange veins, madder-brown midzone. Fragrant. 40 in. July-August. \$.75

BARONET (Stout, 1941). Veined Brazil-red with orange throat. An early red, blooming again almost as fully at season's end. Open evenings. 24 in. June-September. \$1.50

BICOLOR (Stout, 1941). A full flower with light rosy red petals, throat and sepals a rich yellow-orange. 42 in. July-August. \$1.50

BIJOU (Stout, 1935). Semi-dwarf, well-branched for a profusion of bloom. Orange overcast with fulvous red, darker mid-zone. 24 in. July-August. \$.75

BOUTONNIERE (Stout, 1939). Profusion of small flowers with widely overlapping segments. Sepals clear yellow; petals rosy peach with light mid-stripe. Grassy foliage. 36 in. August-September. \$.50

BRUNETTE (Stout). The earliest dark-zoned flower. Yellow orange throat, dark madder mid-zone, outside a lighter tan red. Small full flowers on branching stems. Good evenings. 28 in. May-June. \$1.50

BUCKEYE (Stout). Full clear orange, large mahogany-red eye. Non-branching, bunched flowers. Good evenings. 36 in. July-August. \$1.00

CABALLERO (Stout, 1941). Vermilion petals with contrasting goldenyellow sepals. An exceptionally fine bicolor. Fragrant. 42 in. June-July. \$1.50

CAPRICE (Stout, 1946). A handsome accent for the front of the border. Rich brown-red flower with cadmium throat. 24 in. May-June. \$2.50

CINNABAR (Stout). Long, full-blooming season. Orange base, sprinkled with cinnamon and gold. Recurving petals and sepals. Fragrant. 30 in. July. \$.50

CIRCE (Stout). Tall. Light yellow medium-sized flowers on well-branched scapes. Lovely when established with the more delicately colored phlox. 40 in. July-August. \$.75

CRESSIDA (Betscher, 1929). Glistening deep orange with tinge of fulvous red undercast toward the throat. One of the finest daylilies. 36 in. July-August. \$.40

DOMINION (Stout). Extra large richly red-colored flowers in a concentric three-toned pattern. Good evenings. 40 in. June-July. \$2.00

FESTIVAL (Stout). An enchanting bicolor. Sepals brown-orange, petals English-red with darker veins and bright orange mid-rib. Fragrant. Open evenings. 40 in. July-August. \$1.50

GEORGE YELD (Perry, 1930). Large recurving orange flowers, suffused with bronze apricot and brown-rose. 40 in. July-August. \$.40

GOLDEN BELL (Wallace, 1915). A standard rich yellow with broad overlapping segments. Fragrant. 36 in. July-August. \$.50

HIAWATHA (Stout, 1941). Numerous medium-small, clear gold-orange blooms on well-branched scapes. Open evenings. Fragrant. 40 in. June-July. \$1.50

HYPERION (Mead, 1930). One of the most popular. Waxy soft canary yellow. A superior daylily in size, form, color and substance. 40 in. July. \$.50

JACKPOT (Russell, 1943). Well-rounded flowers of rich Indian-red with darker veining. 36 in. July. \$1.00

- J. A. CRAWFORD (Betscher, 1929). Apricot and cadmium yellow, fluted and crimped. Very sturdy. 48 in. July-August. \$.40
- J. R. MANN (Betscher, 1929). Large buff yellow, delicately frosted. 40 in. July-August. \$.40
- J. S. GAYNER (Yeld, 1928). Open funnel-shaped flowers in rich golden apricot. Fragrant. 40 in. July-August. \$.50

LINDA (Stout, 1937). Large blooms; crinkled petals of golden yellow with rosy cinnamon flecking, clear yellow sepals. A beauty. 40 in. July-August. \$.75

LUTEOLA MAJOR. Rounded petals of unfading yellow. 36 in. July-August. \$.40

LYDIA (Russell, 1943). Lovely deep pink-yellow blend, lightening in color during the day to pale yellow with pinkish flush for evening bloom. 40 in. June-July. \$1.00

MANDARIN (Farr, 1924). Clear lemon yellow flower, open and recurved. Segments narrow and spider-like. Lovely and effective. 40 in. July-August. \$.50

MARGARET PERRY (Perry, 1925). Bright orange-red, yellow throat and mid-lines. Free-flowering and spreading. 48 in. July-August. \$.40

MIDAS (Stout, 1935). Medium large glowing orange, excellent form on strong erect scapes. 40 in. July-August. \$.50

MIKADO (Stout, 1930). Rich orange with conspicuous mahogany-red spot on each petal. The most popular Stout daylily. 36 in. June-July. \$.40

MINOR (Species). A lovely clear yellow. Fine low accent for the front of the border or in the rock garden. 18 in. May-June. \$.40

MOLLY CAIN (Russell, 1943). Well-formed nasturtium-red with garnet-brown eye-zone. A flashing, compelling flower. 40 in. June-July. \$1.00

MRS. W. H. WYMAN (Betscher, 1929). Softly glistening yellow for late season beauty. 40 in. August. \$.40

OCHROLEUCA (Sprenger, 1903). A medium-small flower of sulphur yellow, opening freshly toward sundown for evening bloom, holding well into following day. Delicately fragrant. 36 in. June-July. \$.40

OPHIR (Farr, 1924). Waxy golden yellow flowers for the back of the border. 50 in. July-August. \$.50

PATHFINDER (Russell, 1943). Shapely pink-orange flower, garnet-brown eye-zone. Tremendously effective accent. 40 in. June-July. \$1.00

PATRICIA (Stout, 1935). Pale lemon yellow with greenish throat. Large shapely full flowers of pronounced fragrance. \$1.00

PORT (Stout, 1941). A small rich red flower with darker mid-zone and green throat. Floriferous and brilliant. Good evenings. 30 in. June-July. \$1.50

PURPLE BAR (Russell, 1943). A medium-sized rich Malaga-toned flower, more nearly true to color name than many better-known so-called purples. An essential for hybridizers. 36 in. June-July. \$1.00

RAJAH (Stout, 1935). English-red, garnet eye-zone, greenish orange throat. Good evenings. 40 in. July-August. \$.75

RED BIRD (Stout, 1941). Bright vermilion medium-sized flower with darker mid-zone, green-yellow throat. A brilliant accent. 36 in. July-August. \$2.50

SACHEM (Stout, 1941). Dark carmine red, orange throat in handsome contrast. Holds color in sun and heat better than most dark varieties. Fragrant. 40 in. July-August. \$1.50

SERENADE (Stout, 1937). Pastel yellow and pink. Petals twisted and crinkled with a faint halo. This belongs toward the back of the border with Siberian irises. 48 in. June-July. \$.75

SOUDAN (Stout). Medium-sized empire-yellow recurved flowers, charmingly creped and crinkled. Fragrant. Good evenings. 36 in. July-August. \$.75

STREAMLINER (Russell, 1943). Gold-orange flower, garnet-brown eye-zone. 40 in. June-July. \$1.00

SUNNY WEST (Sass, 1933). Pale canary yellow night-flowering variety. One of the finest. 48 in. July-August. \$.50

SYMPHONY (Stout, 1941). A delicate blend of yellow and rose, with mid-band of darker red. Fragrant. Good evenings. 40 in. July - August. \$1.50

THE GEM (Betscher, 1929). Deep yellow flowers of excellent form. 40 in. July-August. \$.40

THE RANGER (Russell, 1943). Medium-sized gypsy-red flower; the best of early dark-hued blooms. 30 in. May-June. \$1.00

THERON (Stout, 1934). Dark red purple, gold throat. Strikingly lovely in semi-shade. 30 in. July-August. \$1.50

THUNBERGII (Species). Fragrant pale yellow flowers. Good evenings. 48 in. July-August. \$.40

TOP ROW (Russell, 1943). Large golden-yellow with wide gold-flecked cinnamon eye-zone. Individually beautiful flower, uniquely large bloom for height of stalk. 30 in. July-August. \$1.00

VESTA (Stout, 1930). Semi-dwarf; rich orange with glistening golden sheen. Fragrant. Good evenings. 30 in. July-August. \$.75

WOLOF (Stout, 1937). Velvet maroon flowers with light yellow midline and orange throat. 48 in. July-August. \$2.00

Culture and Care of Daylilies

A good garden soil that is neither extremely acid or sweet, whatever its texture, will suit the daylily well. But proper use of composted manure or fertilizer makes an amazing difference. When planting, a good bit of organic fertilizer worked into the soil often means a year less for it to reach peak blooming performance which generally may be counted on in the third year. Spreading the roots and setting the plant so that the union of foliage and root is one inch under the ground when properly settled is an essential.

When the plant becomes unduly crowded so that bloom is adversely affected, division should be drastic. All old roots which are no longer of use should be cleaned out, the young roots as well as the foliage reduced by half, then the plant re-set in prepared ground. Plants so handled, will soon surpass plants divided and set with the entire root system untouched. They apparently like being challenged.

Daylilies need little care outside of careful weeding for the first year and as much as is needed for appearance's sake in following years. The rootlets come close to the surface and cultivation should be shallow. Unless they are planted in the autumn they are best off without any protection other than their own foliage which should be left with them until the spring clean-up.

Daylilies thrive best in sun, but the darker ones are more truly lovely if they are partially shaded during the brightest hours of the day. Proper placement is a personal challenge. With careful choice of colors daylilies are handsome with irises, peonies, delphinium, phlox and chrysanthemums. The dark varieties should never be clumped together but built up as individuals through the use of the yellow and gold varieties.

Shipment of daylilies will be made during the months of May through September. Transportation is paid on all orders amounting to \$3.00 or more, otherwise please add 35c for packing and postage.

Join the HEMEROCALLIS SOCIETY for rewarding information on daylilies. The Yearbook, containing exhaustive reports on the progress being made with this great flower is worth many times the yearly dues of \$3.00. Send to Mrs. Pearl Sherwood, Secretary, Atlantic, Iowa, for membership.

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